



# THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A short Account of the most considerable News, Foreign and Domestick.

Edinburgh, Thursday September 20, 1722.

From the Evening Post, September 19.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland.

Moscow, August 21.

**T**Hursday last arrived an Express dispatched by Order from our Emperor, with Letters for Major General Hennin; they were dated from the Caspian Sea, 80 Leagues from Astracan, their Imperial Majesties were proceeding to Turkey; the whole Army was likewise moving the same Way, the Foot by Sea, and the Horse by Land.

**Paris, September 14.** The King is to go into Mourning during 8 Days, for the Death of the Prince of Sobieski. The Duke de Orluna is to come hither shortly, we hear the King of Spain designs to purchase the Palace of Pomponne, in the Square called La place des Victoires.

**Brussels, September 17.** A Ship with a very rich Cargo arrived lately at Ostend from Surat; they hourly expect another from Bengall, which was detained sometime, and searched on the Coast of England, to see if she had on Board any English, contrary to the Prohibition made by the King of Great Britain.

**Hamburg, September 18.** We are informed, that the Minister of Russia, who resides here, received no Dispatches from his Court by the last Mail, but several private Letters from thence give various Accounts, of the Military Operations of the Russians on the Side of Turkey on the Caspian Sea; the most material Particulars they mention are, That the Rebel Meriwais lies encamped with an Army of 60000 Men, within six Leagues of that of the Czar, and that 'tis probable a Battle will ensue.

**Hague, September 20.** Letters from Moscow of the 21 of last Month, do not confirm the Accounts we had by the preceeding Mail, of a Conspiracy against the Life of his Czarish Majesty, nor of his Troops being repulsed with Loss.

From

*From the Evening Post.*

Lisbon, August 25: *N. S.* The King of Portugal has made a new Alvara or Regulation for preventing the Running of Goods.. It bears Date the 7th Instant, and was published the 20th, and is as follows.

**U**PON Information that the Penalties impos'd by the Foral Law, of the Custom-House, and by the Extraordinary Law of the 6th of September 1704, are not sufficient to prevent the Detriment which my Treasury suffers, by means of Goods run from on board Packet-Boats, and other Ships, which ought to have been dispatched at the Custom-House and to have paid their respective Duties: And finding it absolutely necessary to establish new Cautions and Remedies, in order to avoid so prejudicial a Practice: It is our Pleasure, that no Person, of whatsoever Quality, Estate or Condition, shall be suffered to go on board of Packet-Boats, or any other Merchant Ships, either to Natives or Foreigners, or on board of the Convoys of the Fleet from the Brasils, whilst any of the said Ships are unloading, without special Licence from the Inspector of the Custom-House given in Writing, and specifying that the Person so licenced, shall return directly from the Ship which he is permitted to go to, to the Custom-House, there to be examined, if he have brought away with him any Goods, Gold, Silver or Money. And this Form shall be observed with Reference to the Ships from India, by the Procurator thereof: This Prohibition shall not only extend to all Ships when come to an Anchor in this Harbour, but likewise to Ships at Anchor or under Sail, from the Bar of Cascais upwards. And before Ships are come to an Anchor in this Port, it shall be allowable only for the Pilots of the Bar to go on board them, the Vessels in which they go to the Side of the Ship immediately removing from thence, as soon as the Pilot is put on board. Furthermore, upon Information, that in order to facilitate the Running of Goods, there has been invented a sort of Boats much lighter than ordinary Brigates, which it is convenient should be prohibited: It is our Pleasure, that the said Sort should be extinguished, and no longer used in the Ports of this Kingdom; and whatsoever small Vessels of that Nature are in this Harbour shall be pulled to pieces within eight Days after the Publication of this Law. And all Transgressors hereof, shall incur the Penalty of ten Years Banishment to Maranhham, besides the Loss of whatsoever Goods shall be Run, and of the one half of all their Goods and Chattels. The Persons also who shall be found selling Goods, that have not been dispatched, according to the Foral Law, shall incur the same Penalties. And of the Transgressors of this Law, as also of the Goods Run contrary to it, Information may be given either in publick or secret: And one Third of the Goods seized, as likewise of the Goods belonging to the Criminal, shall be given to the Informer. It is our Pleasure also, that in Cases of this Nature, no Bail of any kind be allowed, and no Privileges be admitted, even of those which are incorporated in our Laws; for as to, this Matter, it is our Pleasure, that they be all derogated and of no Effect in the same Manner as if they had been here, each of them specially mentioned: For so it is necessary they should be, for the extinguishing such Practices, and punishing the Delinquents. Furthermore, the Penalties above mentioned,



mentioned shall be inflicted on all Persons, who shall put any Goods on board, or take any Goods from on board any Ship or Vessel, belonging to Natives or Strangers, after they are dispatched outwards, whether it be done within or without the Bar. And the Captain, Master, or other Officer on board any Ship, who shall receive such Goods, or give Aid or Favour to the receiving the same, shall incur the said Penalties; the same is ordained in case they shall suffer any Goods to be taken out of their Ships. And the Inspectors of the Custom-House and India-House are hereby strictly charged not to grant Licences for going on board any Ships, without manifest Cause and Necessity. The Council of Treasury are required to take special Notice hereof, and to see it executed, in the Part which belongs to their Jurisdiction. *West-Indon, August 9, 1722.*

*The preceding Alvara is published, to the Intent all British Merchants trading to Portugal may take Notice of the Rules prescribed therein, and conform themselves thereto, to prevent any Inconveniences or Losses which they may otherwise sustain.*

*Whitehall, September 7, 1722.*

**CARTERET.**

*From the Whitehall Evening Post.*

*Naples, August 3.* There's Advice from Calabria, That the Inhabitants of two Towns being oppressed, as they complain, with a Multiplication of Taxes, revolted, the Gensilons, in vain, endeavoured to pacify them; so that a Disorder happening between the Soldiers and the Burgers, several Persons were killed on both Sides. But the Governour of the Province advancing in the Nick of Time with more Troops, further Mischief was prevented, and Methods were contrived how to prevent further Complaints of those People.

*Rome, August 29.* M. Maffi Extraordinary Nuncio at Paris, is appointed to assist on the Part of the Court at the Coronation of the King of France. Last Tuesday being the Festival of St. Lewis, the College of Cardinals assembled in the Church of the French Nation of that Name; but before the Mass was ended, a terrible Confusion happened there, occasioned by some superstitious People, who fancy'd they heard a Noise in one of the Tombs, but the same being opened, was found empty.

*Hamburg, September 11.* Letters from Moscow say, that some Russian Clergymen, had contrived to dispatch their Sovereign, by poisoning the consecrated Bread at the Communion, and some of them had been executed and the rest concerned in that execrable Designs were sentenced to be bastinadoed every Day during Life.

*Rome, August 29.* Count Carbonara, Ensign in one of the Regiments of the Pope's Guards, is forbid to accept the French Order of the Holy Ghost, sent him by the Cardinal de Rohan; because this Court will not suffer any of their Subjects to take upon them Titles bestowed by foreign Princes, and especially no Orders, and besides blew Ribbons may be had here at a cheap Rate. It's certain that the Pretender is gone from Lucca, but no Body knows whether.

*Astoria, September 15.* Letters from Astracan Import, that by the Czar's Order, several Ships have sounded the Breech and Length of the Caspian Sea.

oreight Days together, and being returned they gave the Account that it would be extremely Hazardous for the Russian Fleet to land any Troops on that Side in Persia, where the Country is surrounded with inaccessible Rocks, but notwithstanding this Caution, his Czarian Majesty has caused a Way to be cut through the stony Mountains 8000 Foot in Length, but so Narrow that hardly a Waggon can get through,

*Brussels, September 16.* The Emperor has already appointed 6 Directors of the East India Company to be established in these Parts.

*Paris, September 11.* They write from Lyons, that the Marechal de Villeroy has a world of Respect shew'd him in that City, and is invited to all the Feasts and Diversions.

*Rome, August 20.* We hear that Cardinal Aquaviva has acquainted the Pope, that the King of Spain is willing to lend his Fleet next Summer to support both the Island of Malta and the Ecclesiastical State in case the Turks should Attempt any Thing against either.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 15.*

*Versailles, Sept. 13.* The King is gone out of Mourning, in which he had been for 8 Days, on account of the Death of the Princess Sobieski, Mother to the Pretender's Wife.

*Vienna, Sept. 5.* The Emperor has sent a fresh Mandate to the Elector Palatine, for an entire Redress of the Religious Grievances since the Treaty of Baden. The new Alliances of Marriage between the Royal Families of France & Spain, occasion frequent Conferences at this Court.

*Leghorn, August 31.* The Grand Master of Malta returned the following Answer to the Letter from the Commander of the Turkish Squadron:

*Magnificent Lord,*

THE Letter Your Excellency sent me was read in the Council here, who applauded the Zeal and pious Design of the Grand Signior, your most potent Monarch, to procure the Liberty of the Turkish Slaves in this Island. Your Excellency cannot but know, that the Laws of our Order do not oblige us to make Slaves, but to protect the Navigation and Commerce of Christians; and if our Cruizers meet and take any Rovers, they are made Slaves by the Military Law: And in regard the Number of Corsairs far exceeds that of the Ships of the Christians, who are employed in a lawful Trade, 'tis no great Wonder that the Number of Captives here exceeds that of the Christians in your Master's Power, and which I wish may be soon at Liberty. Assure your self, that your Proposal is acceptable; but since the finishing of this pious Work cannot be well effected without spending much Time, I propose to ransom or exchange Slaves on both Sides. I expect an Answer from your Master, whose Choice in sending Your Excellency to those Seas to execute such a Project, is approved, provided it be done in an equitable Manner: I commend Your Excellency to the Protection of God.

*Dated in our Convent at Malta, August 2. 1722.*

*London, Sept. 15.* Yesterday the Treasurer of the Charter-house Convent at Paris, who abused his Trust and fled hither, was put on Ship-board, in order to be transported to Calais.

'Tis said, that as soon as the Parliament meets it will be proposed to raise 14 new Regiments, viz. 6 of Dragoons and the rest of Foot.

Friday last about Day-light Captain Tempest and Mr. Grimes, who had been drinking together at an Alehouse near Temple-bar, had the Misfortune to quarrel, and went into the Temple, where they diverted themselves for some time at Quart and Terce: The Latter was wounded in the Arm, but they are since reconciled to each other.

They



They write from all Parts of Great Britain, that their respective Representatives are beginning to set out for London, to attend the Service of Parliament. 'Tis universally expected, that the first Session will open with something remarkable, and that William Pultney, Esq; late Secretary of War, will be chosen Speaker.

An accomplished Dancing-master is sent hence to Hanover, to teach his Highness Prince Frederick, and has a handsom Salary allowed him.

Yesterday 20 more Tide-waiters were dismissed for Neglect of Duty.

One Montgomery, a Barber by Trade, who has been 30 Years and upwards in the Service of the Government, is committed for Words laid to his Charge.

'Tis reported that more Troops are sent for from Ireland.

*From the Evening Post, Sept. 15.*

*Hague, September 18.* According to Advices from Barcelona, the Spanish Fleet has been reinforced, and consists at present of 14 Men of War.

*London, Sept. 15.* The Treasurer of the Charter-house at Paris, was not sent to Newgate, as reported, but arrested in an Action for Debt, and kept at the House of a Bailiff.

The Six or Seven Men of War, formerly mentioned, are sailed upon a Secret Expedition. We hear that Two Gentlemen, and Two Ladies, were stopt on their way to France, and brought back in the Dover Coach, a few Days ago.

We are informed a Chapter will be held soon for Electing Three Knights, Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

*Wre's Letter verbatim, September 15. 1722.*

**B**Y a Holland Mail which arrived yesterday. 'Tis advised from Leghorn, That the Turkish Fleet is retired a Second Time from Malta, and gone back into their own Ports in the Levant. The Answer given by the Grand Master of Malta to the Demand made for the Restitution of all the Turkish Slaves in the Island is in Substance, That the Institution of Malta does not engage the Making of Slaves; but to secure with all their Naval Force the Christian Navigation and Commerce, yet if it happens that they meet Corsairs in their cruising, they make them Slaves, as being according to Military Law, and that the Grand Seignior's Proposal cannot be complied with, but either by an Exchange or Redemption, as being the Method most practised and convenient.

Letters from Moscow of the 17<sup>th</sup> past, make no mention of any Repulse which it was said the Czar's Forces received at their Descent in Persia.

Those from Moscow, dated the 21<sup>st</sup>, say that an Express arrived that Day from the Czar, with Letters from Major General Henning, who went some Weeks past for Siberia; that this Express was 15 Days in coming; and the Letters were dated from the Caspian Sea, at 80 Leagues Distance from Astracan; That their Czarish Majesties were on their Voyage towards Turkey, and followed by the whole Army, the Cavalry by Land, and the Infantry by Sea; and that the Soldiers were ordered to cut off their Hair, and forbidden to eat Fruit. 'Tis said that the Persian Rebel Meriweys lies posted, with an Army of 80000 Men, not above 8 Leagues from the Czar's Forces. And 'tis advised from Petersburgh, That another Express was arrived there from Moscow, but the News were concealed: However 'tis discoursed, that some important Matter has happened at Astracan, the Particulars of which are not made publick at Moscow. His Czarish Majesty has caused a general Pardon to be published, to all his Subjects and Soldiers who have deserted his Dominions, whither they are now at Liberty to return when they please.

Let-

Letters from Vienna, amongst other Things, remark, That the new Alliances of Marriage between the Royal Families of France and Spain, occasion frequent Conferences at the Imperial Court: Mean-while the Emperor has gained the Satisfaction of being in the Possession of Sicily, to which Great Britain did not a little contribute, as thinking thereby to put an end to all future Difference between his Imperial Majesty and the King of Spain, and secure the Peace of Italy on a lasting Foundation.

'Tis thought the Protestants in Hungary, notwithstanding their Readiness in conforming to the Inclinations of the Imperial Court, will not obtain the Points they stickle for in the Diet at Presburg.

Advices from Barcelona relate, that the Spanish Fleet has been reinforced, and consists at present of 14 Men of War. This is a Piece of News amongst the rest, which our Stock Jobbers may probably make a Handle of, There are a Set of those People in Confederacy in Exchange Alley, for raising and falling the Stocks, as it suits to their Interest, to which End, 'tis thought they have Correspondents, for inserting such News in the foreign Prints, &c. as may have an Influence on their Stocks.

There is news of 3 Persons seiz'd this Week at Dover, with a Packet of Letters going to France, and are in Custody of a Messenger, but who they are is not said; however, 'tis assured, as a Thing certain, that several Warrants are by their Information issued, for taking others into Custody, some have the Assurance already to give out, that as soon as the Parliament meets, it will be proposed to raise 14 new Regiments. Last Night the Messengers seized at one Brown's, who keeps a Picture Shop in Fleet Street, divers Impressions of the Bishop of Rochester, representing him as appearing through a Parlour Grate, and containing several Verses offensive to the Government: The Copper-plate was also seized, together with the Printer, Engraver, and Author of the aforesaid Verses, which prove to be one Mr. Ward --- Mr. Bengly is also brought to Town in Custody from Deal. Letters yesterday from Scotland bring Advice, That all is quiet in the Highlands; but 'tis still said, that some Men of War are sailed upon a secret Expedition.

This Day at Noon South Sea Stock was 87 1 qr. Bank 115. India 132. Africa 10 3 qrs. Royal Exchange Assurance 4, 7 8ths. London Assurance 5 7 8ths. York Buildings 14 7 8ths.

### A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

That there is to be sold, the Tenement built upon the rising Ground on the North Side of the *Moulter-house-hill*, consisting of two Lodgings all well box'd and painted, with a Flower Garden to each Lodging, and Office-houses, and an Acre of inclosed Ground, and about Five hundred Trees lately planted upon the said Ground, the said Tenement, &c. pays of yearly Rent 30 Pound Sterling: The Condition of the Sale and the Progress, is to be seen in the Hands of *James Armor* Writer in *Edinburgh*.

††† These are to give Notice, That upon *Friday* the 28th of *September* Instant, the Room of *Lochcoat*, Tiends and Pertinents, having a good Meadow and a Park inclosed with a Stone and Lime Dike, lying in the Parsh of *Torphichin* and Sheriffdom of *Linlithgow*: Is to be set in Tack by Way of publick Roup, in the House of *George Bell* late one of the Baillies of *Linlithgow*, at the Cross of the said Burgh, betwixt the Hour of Two and Three Afternoon. Who ever intends to offer at the Roup, may see the Conditions thereof, both in the Hands of *Andrew Crawford* of *Lochcoat*, Heritor of the saids Lands, his House in *Linlithgow*, and in the Writing-chamber of *Alexander Guthrie* Writer to the Signet, on the North-side of the High Street, opposite to the Tolbooth